

trations, all of which are clear cut and bring out decisively the idea they are intended to convey. These, in conclusion with a well-written text, and the report of cases, exemplify the detail of technique and the appropriate apparatus in a very valuable and comprehensive manner.

The indexed bibliography is complete; the general index makes the volume very serviceable.

G. A. W.

Psychology Applied to Medicine. By David W. Wells, M. D. F. A. Davis Company, Philadelphia, 1907.

In this small book of 140 pages, the author first reviews the elementary principles of psychology and then discusses the subjects of hypnotism and psychotherapeutics. The latter part is very interesting but on the whole can hardly be said to do justice to this large and important subject.

Principles of Surgery. By N. Senn, M. D., Ph. D., LL. D., C. M. Revised. Fourth edition by Emanuel J. Senn, M. D., and Emanuel Friend, M. D. Publishers, F. A. Davis Co. 1909.

Published at the zenith of the great Senn's surgical activity (1890), the first edition of this volume was the first systematic presentation of the subjects of bacteriology and pathology in the light of recent discoveries; it, therefore, did much to interest the rank and file of the profession in the newer developments. His teaching of modern surgical pathology has had a permanent effect upon American surgery, and his experimental investigations gave a lasting impetus to both general and special surgery. Senn's services as "master surgeon," as clinical teacher and as experimenter have received universal recognition.

Those Nerves. By George Lincoln Walton, M. D., Consulting Neurologist to the Massachusetts General Hospital. Publishers, J. B. Lippincott Company. 1909.

This delightful little book, by the author of "Why Worry," could have been called, as he himself suggests, "That Brain."

Dedicated "to those who need it," its perusal will be found to benefit any and every one of you and your patients. The least nervous will find that he does some thing, has some habit or weakness that is not just the characteristic of a normal brain. To be sure, I felt that nothing in it would apply to me, and laughed aloud at the quotation from Epictetus, and then, a few moments later there came an earthquake (March 10th), an inexplicable oppression and tachycardia. Here is the quotation:

"In a voyage, for instance, casting my eyes down upon the ocean below and looking around me, and seeing no land, I am beside myself, and imagine that, if I should be shipwrecked, I must swallow all that ocean; nor does it occur to me, that three pints are enough for me. What is it, then, that alarms me, —the ocean? No; but my own impressions. Again, in an earthquake, I imagine the city is going to fall upon me; but is not one little stone enough to knock my brains out? What is it then, that oppresses and makes us beside ourselves? Why, what else but our own impressions?"

R. B.

Text Book Upon the Pathogenic Bacteria. Joseph McFarland, M. D., Publishers. W. B. Saunders Co., Philadelphia. 1909.

The sixth edition of this "Text Book Upon the Pathogenic Bacteria," is a volume of seven hundred and nine pages, an increase over the preceding edition of about sixty pages. It has been extensively revised, and is well up with the recent advances of investigation. The general plan of the book is good, and the subdivision logical, making it a volume from which the student can readily obtain a systematic knowledge of the subject.

The first section upon "general considerations" is fairly complete, giving sufficient detail without too much comment. The descriptions of technique are concise, and the discussion of the preparation of the culture media, and of the differential staining methods indicate the difficulties which are apt to be encountered. The chapter on "Immunity" presents the subject matter most clearly, and has been considerably enlarged to include the recent studies which have been made. A new chapter has been inserted on the phagocytic powers of the blood and the opsonic index, but for some reason, reference to this has been omitted from the table of contents.

The grouping of the bacteria according to their pathogenic action, and the concise though detailed descriptions of the cultural characteristics present to the student a systematic scheme which is easily understood. The short resume of the chief characteristics at the head of each description is especially convenient for rapid review. The discussion of the pathogenic action and of the therapeutic applications are sufficiently detailed to be easily grasped. The chapter on "Syphilis" has been entirely rewritten in view of the discovery of the specific cause, and a brief discussion of the modern methods of diagnosis has been added. The chapter on "Typhoid" has been revised to include the recent studies on vaccination, and the discussion of "Hog Cholera" has been considerably modified because of the question which has been raised as to the specificity of the organism.

The book is well bound, and the text is clearly printed upon good paper, and well illustrated. The style is simple, and easily read. There is a complete bibliographic index, and the general index is well arranged. The volume is one which must appeal to the student of pathogenic bacteriology, and the carefully compiled bibliography renders it of considerable value as a book of reference.

E. C. D.

The Test-Diet in Intestinal Diseases. By Prof. Adolf Schmidt. Authorized Translation by Charles D. Aaron, M. D. Publishers, F. A. Davis Co. 1909.

It is remarkable that internists who do not fail to examine the urine and even the gastric contents of their gastro-intestinal cases, frequently overlook the diagnostic examination of stools. This is due to the prudery of the public and the repulsiveness of the examination. Both are easily overcome. The methods of examination have of late years been greatly simplified, thanks to the persevering researches of Adolf Schmidt, and this book embodies and details the methods (familiar to all who have followed his publications in the German literature) at present commonly used.

The test-diet is a simple one. It gives one a standard stool, for comparisons made between feces of patients on varied diets would greatly complicate the subject.

The examination of the stool macroscopically both before and after grinding it up in a mortar, is carefully detailed. In my hands in an experience acquired during the last eighteen months, the latter is

perhaps the most valuable part of the entire method.

The microscopic examinations of the stool, first unstained, then heated on a slide with acetic acid, and a third stained with Gram's solution, likewise give many points of diagnostic import.

The other procedures detailed include the sublimate test for hydrobilirubin (adding few gts. of solution HgCl to ground up feces) the test for dissolved albumen (seldom necessary), Weber's test for blood, and the so-called incubator test. The latter is simply a series of small bottles, in one of which 5 gms. of stool is mixed with water, and so arranged that gas, forming in it, will force water from second bottle into the empty third one, the displaced amount of water denoting the extent of fermentation of undigested carbohydrates.

Many valuable therapeutic suggestions are given and reading the book will certainly prove instructive to all.

The work is very well illustrated and it is hoped that such typographical errors as occur on page 24 will be eliminated in future editions. R. B.

DR. HODGHEAD NOT CONNECTED WITH THE P. AND S.

To the Editor of the State Journal: Relative to a criticism of myself in the February Journal, please announce, by publishing this letter, that nearly two years ago I resigned as Dean of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, and a few months later resigned as Trustee. I was therefore in no manner a party to the withdrawal of the suit referred to, and until your editorial was published, I did not know that the suit had been dismissed.

Very truly,

D. A. HODGHEAD.

NEW JOURNAL.

Those of our readers who are interested in the various forms of Physiologic Therapy (including Hydrotherapy, Electrotherapy, Massage, Hyperemia, etc.) will be glad to know that it is proposed shortly to inaugurate a new journal devoted solely to the delineation of the progress made in these lines of therapeutic endeavor. The American Journal of Physiologic Therapeutics will be published bi-monthly and the subscription price will be \$1.00 a year. The names and addresses of all interested physicians should be sent in at once, and those desirous of subscribing may enclose their remittance when writing. The American Journal of Physiologic Therapeutics, 72 Madison street, Chicago.

NEW AND NON-OFFICIAL REMEDIES.

Since January 1, 1910, the following articles have been accepted by the Council:

Accepted for N. N. R.—

Filmaron (Merck & Co.).

Filmaron Oil (Merck & Co.).

Thiol Liquid (Riedel & Co.).

Thiol Powder (Riedel & Co.).

Accepted for N. N. R. Appendix—

Maltine with Cod Liver Oil (Maltine Co.).

Maltine with Cascara Sagrada (Maltine Co.).

Maltine with Creosote (Maltine Co.).

Maltine Ferrated (Maltine Co.).

Maltine with Hypophosphites (Maltine Co.).

Maltine with Wine of Pepsin (Maltine Co.).

Malto Yerbine (Maltine Co.).

Maltine with Olive Oil and Hypophosphites (Maltine Co.).

Maltine with Phosphate of Iron, Quinia and Strychnia (Maltine Co.).

COST OF CITY GOVERNMENTS AND HEALTH DEPARTMENTS.

Washington, D. C., March 6, 1910.

In the United States Census Bureau's special annual report for 1907 on the the statistics of 158 of the largest cities, which is in press, it is shown that the per capita running expenses of the government in 148 of the largest cities increased from \$13.36 in 1902 to \$15.91 in 1907. There has been a progressive increase in nearly every department of the government. The per capita increase in the fire department was from \$1.33 to \$1.61; in the health department from \$0.22 to \$0.29; in charities and corrections from \$0.86 to \$1.06; and in education from \$3.85 to \$4.70.

Of special interest in a comparison of the general expenses of the cities are payments for the maintenance of the health department. In several cities the state maintains a dispensary or health bureau, but in most cities, nearly all the expense of the care of the public health is borne by the city alone. New York paid \$1,691,560 for the maintenance of its health department, or more than six times as much as any other city. The other cities paying more than \$200,000, for the maintenance of this department were Chicago (\$261,614), Philadelphia (\$253,709), and San Francisco (\$240,198).

Cities of over 300,000 population with notably small payments for their health department were Detroit (\$32,987), Milwaukee (\$40,417), and Buffalo (\$44,358). In smaller cities the large expenditures of Los Angeles and Oakland, California, reflect payments for the suppression of the Bubonic plague.

The payments for schools, libraries and art galleries of the cities considered were 29.6 per cent of the total running expenses of the government. Of the cities of over 300,000 population, the percentage spent for education was highest in Cleveland, Ohio (33.1); in cities of from 100,000 to 300,000 population the highest percentages were in Scranton, Pa., (51.5), and Seattle, Wash., (46.2); in cities of from 50,000 to 100,000 population, in Salt Lake City (48.2), and Des Moines, Iowa (46.3), and in the smaller cities, in Topeka, Kans., (54.5), and Lincoln, Neb., (53.5). Payments for outlays are not included in the above computations.

New Members.

Hamilton, Jo, Fruitvale, Cal.

Daggett, E. H., Oakland.

Wells, W. B., Riverside, Cal.

Gregory, Lester C., Fort Bragg, Cal.

Van Allen, Louis K., Ukiah, Cal.

Devine, C. T., Berkeley, Cal.

Arnold, C. S., Berkeley.

Howard, Burt Foster, Alta, Cal.

Mulligan, A. P., Bowman, Cal.

Shoemaker, David, Truckee, Cal.

McDonnell, C. H., Sacramento, Cal.

Buffum, E. H., Fair Oaks, Cal.

Ward, J. M., Oak Park, Cal.

Cline, John W., Santa Rosa, Cal.

Potts, R. D., Oxnard, Cal.

Resigned.

Baldwin, W. A., Sacramento, Cal.

Briggs, A. E., Sacramento, Cal.

Bond, Jas. L., Ukiah, Cal.

Cushman, R. A., Covelo, Cal.

Deaths.

Morgan, P. Brett, Berkeley, Cal.

West, R. W., Robinson Ferry, Cal.

Gordon, Wm. A., Mountain View, Cal.

Chamberlain, F. O. Former address unknown; died in San Francisco.

Woodruff, W. L., Long Beach, Cal.

Day, Edward W., Vacaville, Cal.

Bates, Homer O., Long Beach.